THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1775. [NUMBER 1708.

THE NEW-YORK GENERAL JOURNAL; OR, GENERAL ADVERTISER.

Containing the freshest ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTIC.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE COFFEE-HOUSE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, published the 23d Aug. 1775.
Flour at 20/ per Cent.
A WHITE Loaf of finest Flour to weigh 1lb. 9 ½z. for 4 Coppers.

PRICE CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Bushel	5/ 0	Beef per Barrel	55/ 0
Flour	18 0	Pork	65 0
Brown Bread	14 0	Salt	3 0
West-India Rum	3 5	India tea, *Liberty & Property*	
New-England do.	2 6	Chocol. per Doz.	19 0
Muscovado Sugar	65 0	Bees Wax	2 3
Single refin'd ditto	1 3	Indian Corn per Bush.	3 3
Molasses	2 0	Wood	20 to 35

High-Water at New-York, and Sun's Rising and Setting, till Thursday next.

D's	Age.	High Water.	rises	H.	M.	sets	H.	M.
Thursday	5	12	after	5	8	before	7	6
Friday	6	1		6	9		6	5
Saturday	7	2		6	11		6	4
Sunday	8	3		6	12		6	3
Monday	D	3		6	13		6	2
Tuesday	10	4		6	14		6	1
Wednesday	11	5		6	15		6	0

Days 12 Hours 44 min. the 28th.

First Quarter Monday.

Just published
And to be sold by the Printer hereof,
RULES AND ORDERS
For regulating the
MILITIA
Of the Colony of
NEW-YORK:
Recommended by the
PROVINCIAL CONGRESS,
August 22. 1775.
And ordered to be printed. 4—

THE Printer hereof is obliged to request all his Customers, whose Accounts have been twelve Months, or a longer Time standing, to make immediate Payment, otherwise, as the increase of his Customers, has increased his Expense, without any immediate proportionable increase of Profit; he shall find himself distressed by that very Custom that was kindly intended for his Benefit, and be in a few Weeks under the Necessity of stopping his Paper.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Lawrence Kilburn, deceased, are hereby requested to make immediate Payment to Judith Kilburn, Executrix,—who has for Sale at her House next Door to the Hon. John Watts, Esq; wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable Terms for Cash, viz.

White Lead ground in Oil,
Do. Do. dry.
Red Lead,
Spanish Brown ground in Oil,
Do. Do. dry.
Yellow Oker, dry,
Ground Do. Do.
Verdegrise ground in Oil,
Do. dry,
Rose Pink, Dutch Pink, Prussian Blue, Turkey Umber, Naples Yellow.

Also 6 by 8, 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 11 by 13, 12 by 15 Crown Window Glass; and sundry other Articles in the Painter's Way.

To the Citizens and Freeholders of the City of New-York.

My dear Fellow Citizens,

AS the time is at hand, when by the charter of our city we have an opportunity of exercising a most valuable privilege, a privilege which many cities, greater and more opulent than ours have not, I mean that of the annual choice of our Officers I think it will not be at all improper to consider the qualifications necessary to constitute a good Magistrate, and they may be, I think, reduced to a few words, namely, virtue, good sense, independence, and learning: that these are essential I think no one will deny. That all the members of our present corporation are endowed with these qualities I think no one will be bold enough to assert. If then it be admitted these qualifications are necessary, and that there are members of our corporation not endowed with them, but that there may be some, vicious, stupid, dependent, or illiterate persons among them; then my dear Fellow Citizens, shew the world at our ensuing election that neither party nor undue influence shall so far blind you, as to make you choose men for Magistrates who may disgrace your choice. We have perhaps among us as many proper persons for that important office, as there are in any city of the size under heaven. Therefore for God's sake, for our city's sake, and for your own sakes, choose men of virtue, sense, independance, and learning; to the extirpation of the vicious, stupid, dependent, and illiterate.

CIVIS.

THE Trustees of Queen's College in New-Jersey, are hereby requested to take notice, that the Trustees of said College, at their last Board, have ordered their next Meeting to be held at New-Brunswick, on Wednesday the eleventh of October next, and that the Commencement for said College, be held on Thursday the twelfth of said Month.—The Members are expected to give their attendance accordingly.

JACOB R. HARDENBERGH, Clerk.
September 12, 1775.

LONDON.

July 11. Yesterday Capt. David Roche was committed to Newgate by the privy council, to be dealt with according to law, on a charge of having murdered Capt John Ferguson, at the Cape of Good Hope, on the 4th of September, 1773.

Captain Young of the Vansittart East-Indiaman and Mr. Kairncroft, the Surgeon, were examined for a considerable time by the Privy Council, respecting the above matter.

Several sea commanders, destined on long voyages, have lately carried large quantities of sour krout or salted cabbages, with them, which has proved so successful in preserving their crews from the scurvy, that it is said it will be universally adopted, not only on board ships of war but merchantmen.

July 12. The last letters from India mention, that great discontent prevails among the military. They had lately been engaged in subduing some of the country powers, and a great deal of plunder was taken; but the Governor and Council would not allow the soldiers to get any of it, and informed them they were to be allowed no plunder in future. This the army look upon as contrary to the common usage of war, and complain much, as they say they cannot live upon their pay in India.

The Sally, Stephens, from New York, is lost on the coast of Africa.

A squadron of five ships of war are ordered to be fitted out forthwith, of which when ready for sea, his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland will take the command, and proceed immediately for the Mediterranean.

By private letters from Holland we learn, that a squadron of eight ships, each carrying twenty eight guns, and three hundred men, is fitting out with all possible diligence, said to be for the East Indies; of these vessels four are fitted out by the city of Amsterdam, two by Rotterdam, one by Dort, and one by Delft.

A letter from Hamburgh runs as follows, "All our accounts from Berlin announce, that the King of Prussia is going to augment his troops, and that it is supposed there are grand projects in agitation." Our letters from Vienna hold the same language; they positively assert, that a resolution has been taken in council for raising ten new regiments.

There is now living in the Workhouse at Camberwell in Surry, a Woman named Jones, aged 125 years, who remembers her being at service when King Charles the Second was crowned in 1660; and at this time enjoys her perfect senses; and what is full as observable is, that the nurse who attends her is aged 101.

The French are so intent upon augmenting their marine, that we are assured orders are issued there by authority, for retaining foreign ship builders at any price whatever.

On Monday a young man was killed by a kick from a horse as he was standing to see the review on Blackheath.

The same day, and at the same place, a number of persons genteelly dress appeared with blue favours, on which were written American Liberty; one of whom standing near his Majesty, cried out, "God bless your Majesty, and God bless America."

Canterbury, July 8. Last week were imported from America, 8000 quarters of wheat, and 10,000 barrels of flour, being some of the last ships that are to be expected from those parts this year, as the ports were to be shut soon after they sailed, by order of the General Congress.

Extract of a letter from Bassora, February 3.

"We learn that Sadik Khan is on his march with 20,000 men to attack this city, which for eight days past has been in so great a consternation, that the English being sure of ill treatment from the Persians, begin to embark their effects. Mr. Beaumont, their agent, is still a prisoner at Schiraz. As to the French, as they are openly protected by the Regent of Persia, they have nothing to fear."

Our ministry, it is assured, have impatiently waited for these three weeks past for some important explanations from the court of Madrid. The French ministry, it is said, have warmly enforced the representations of the court of London on this occasion.

They write from Gibraltar, that an obstinate and bloody engagement has happened in the Mediterranean, between a Spanish man of war, and six Algerine zebeques, wherein the Algerines lost 500 men, and the Spaniards had 30 killed, and 40 wounded. Forty of the Algerines, who, after many attempts, boarded the Spanish ship, were cut to pieces. The Action lasted four hours. *Extract of a letter from Portsmouth, July* 8.

"On Wednesday, agreeable to orders from the Navy Board, 92 people were discharged from the dock yard. None of the others are yet gone to work.

It is said a draught of twenty men from every regiment in England, is to be made immediately, which are to be embarked for America.

A vessel is arrived at Portsmouth from Boston; it is one of the tranports which carried over troops from Ireland, and brought dispatches from General Gage, which were immediately sent off for London. It is said they bring some proposals for a plan of reconciliation between England and the colonies, sent to the Governor from the General Congress.

It was yesterday currently reported in the city, that Gibraltar was attacked by the Spaniards; but whether the report originated with the *Algerines*, or not, we will not take upon us to determine.

WILMINGTON, August 25.

On Friday last in the forenoon arrived from Bladen, where they had been stopped by the county committee, Lieutenant Colonel James Cotton, and Messr. Samuel and Jacob Williams. It appeared, after repeated examinations before the committee of this town, that they had been eight days on board the Cruiser, with Governor Martin; that they had advised him to fill up several commissions in the Anson militia, and in general were ill affected to the American struggle for liberty. But on an impartial representation of our present dispute, they requested to sign the association, and voluntarily took an oath to obey the regulations of the Continental Congress, and Provincial Convention; to which they are now gone, under the escort of Messieurs Ewans and Blyths.

NEWBERN, Sept. 8.

On Saturday last we had a most violent storm of wind and rain here. It began about six o'clock in the morning, the wind at N. E. and continued till about two in the afternoon, when the wind changed to W. N W. The utmost violence of the gale was observed to be from two till four o'clock, when providentially the storm abated; otherwise the swell, that must have been thrown into the harbour, would probably have overflowed the greatest part of the town. It is as yet impossible to ascertain all the damages that have been sustained along the sea coast, and throughout the country; but if we may judge from appearance, it must be very considerable. The following, however, is as particular an account of the accidents that happened as we have been able to learn:

A sloop, Capt. Mulford, from New York, drove on Mr. Ellis's wharf, whereby a large breech was made in her bottom; a sloop, Capt. Degget, from St. Croix, went ashore at Green Spring, but did not receive much injury; sloop Sukey; Capt. Cochran, is ashore at Bear River; Ship Harmony Hall, Capt. Greenaway, and a sloop, Capt. Bell, were drove ashore below Otter Creek, the former of which has suffered considerable damage.

The following account from the Bar we were favoured with by Capt. Green, just arrived from thence.

Captain Thomas Kent, of Boston; Capt. James Watt, of Philadelphia; Capt. Hooton, of Plymouth; Captains John Kennedy, Havens, White, Canedo, Buck, Stringer, Webster, and Truell, of North-Carolina; Capt. Annibal, from New York for Cape Fear; Capt. Stretcher, Capt. Dudley, and five other vessels not known, are all supposed to be lost, together with their crews, as they have not since been heard of.

Vessels wrecked at the Bar.

Capt. Barber, of Pasquotank, the crew saved. Captain James, of Marblehead, two men saved. Capt. Hastie, of Glasgow, one man lost. Capt. Cisson, of Whitehaven, four men saved. Captains Sandelin, Vallentine, and Hackburn, of North-Carolina, all saved. Capt. Clarke of Edinton, four men lost. Capt. Thompson, of Glasgow, one man lost. Capt. Cullen Clark, of Virginia, all saved. Capt. Parker, of Pasquotank, on shore at Hatteras. Capt. Drinkwater, ashore. Three vessels, Masters names not known, ashore at Hatteras. Captains Collier and Hayman were drove off, but since returned.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.

Intelligence received by the Congress *from General* Schuyler, *Sept.* 18, 1775.

"General Montgomery, from information received on the the 25th of August, being apprehensive that the enemy's armed vessels might get into the Lake, unless an immediate movement was made to the Isle aux Noix, resolved to proceed with what force he could carry, of which he advised General Schuyler, who was at Albany, attending the Indian treaty. General Schuyler upon receipt of this immediately left Albany, and on the 30th arrived, very much indisposed, at Ticonderoga, which place he left the 31st, after having given the proper orders for bringing up the artillery, &c. &c. On the 4th of September, General Schuyler joined General Montgomery at Isle la Motte. On that day both moved on, and arrived at Isle aux Noix. On the 5th, General Schuyler drew up a declaration, which he sent among the Canadians. And as it was judged going to St. John's, weak as he was, his numbers not exceeding 1000, might have a good effect on the Canadians, and encourage them to join, he resolved upon the measure, and accordingly early on the 6th embarked, and without any obstruction proceeded towards St. John's. When he arrived in sight of the enemy's works, and at the distance of about 2 miles, the enemy began to fire from their fortress but without doing any damage; he approached half a mile nearer, and then landed, without opposition, in a close deep swamp. After being formed, his army marched in the best order they could thro' grounds, marshy and cover'd with woods, in order to approach and reconnoitre the fortresses. Major Hobby and Capt. Mead of the Connecticut forces being on the left, and a little advanced, were attacked in crossing a creek by a party of Indians, from whom they received a heavy fire, but our troops gallantly pressing on them, they soon gave way, and left us the ground. In this rencounter we lost a serjeant, a corporal and three privates killed, one missing and eight wounded, three of whom are since dead. Besides these, Major Hobby was shot through the thigh, but not dangerously, and Captain Mead received a slight wound through the shoulder, as did Lieutenant Brown in the hand. The surviving wounded are in a fair way of recovery.

Night now coming on, our Generals drew their men together, and cast up a small entrenchment to defend themselves, in case of an attack in the night.

In the evening General Schuyler received certain intelligence, that the enemy's fortifications were complete, and plentifully furnished with cannon; that one of their vessels was launched, and would be ready to sail in three or four days, and is to carry 16 guns.

He also learned, that in the afternoon's engagement five Indians were killed, and four badly wounded, besides several others, the condition of whose wounds was not known; that Capt. Tyce, of Johnstown, was wounded in the belly.

On the 7th, in the morning (having been undisturbed through the night, excepting by a few shells, which did no other damage than slightly wounding Lieut. Mills) it was thought most advisable to return to the Isle aux Noix, throw a boom across the channel, erect the proper works for its defence, and to prevent the enemy's vessels from entering the lake.

Upon this, General Schuyler ordered the troops to embark, and he returned to the Isle aux Noix without any molestation, where, when the express came away, he was erecting proper works to secure the entrance into the lake, and to be in readiness, on the arrival of farther reinforcements, which were expected, to take the advantage of any events that happen in Canada.

Published by order of the Congress,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

COMMITTEE CHAMBER, *Sept.* 19, 1775.

In order to carry into execution the General Association and, as far as possible, to prevent any breaches thereof,

Resolved, 1st. Each vendue master shall immediately be called on to take an oath or affirmation to the following effect—That he will not receive, or take into his possession, or dispose of by public sale, or otherwise, any goods, wares, or merchandise, that he may have reason to believe have been imported contrary to the Association, &c.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, July 26.

"The news is just arrived of the miscarriage of the expedition against Algiers. It is apprehended to have been caused by the misconduct of the General. The troops disembarked in the morning, and the Algerines gave them battle; the Moors seemed defeated and ran; the Spaniards following, fell in with eighty thousand in ambush, who gave them battle, in which a total defeat took place. The remains of the Spanish army embarked again the same night, and proceeded over to Alicant. The Gazette says six hundred killed, one thousand eight hundred wounded; but private letters say, some four thousand, others five thousand killed, and five thousand wounded, with the loss of their cannon, and it is apprehended their cavalry and flower of the Spanish troops. So many officers of distinction are killed, that the Court are in mourning."

Since our last came to town, Capt. Williams, late of the sloop Sally, bound from Antigua for Connecticut, whose vessel was drove on shore and lost, between Cape Charles and Sinnepuxent, in the late north east storm—Capt. Williams heard of four sail of vessels being lost in the same storm at Ocracock, in North Carolina.

Capt. Stansbury, from Jamaica, on the 28th of last month, off Cape Tiberon, met with a violent gale of wind, or rather hurricane, that lasted 24 hours, in which he received considerable damage in his sails and rigging. On the 30th, off Cape Nichola, he spoke a Brig, from Georgia to Jamaica out 31 days; the next day spoke the Sloop Polly, Capt Truxen, from New-York, out 19 days, and a Brig, from Virginia, out 22 days, both bound to the Mole; the 12th instant in lat. 34 35 long. 73 30. spoke the Brig Diligence, Capt. Dawson, from New York, for Providence, 4 days out; and on the 14th, about 33 leagues, to the eastward of Cape Henry, he spoke a Ship, from Baltimore for London, a Sloop from Mississippi for New York, and a Ship, from Virginia for Exeter, all well.

Extract of a Letter from Cadiz, August 3.

"In my last I mentioned something of the formidable armaments, which were carrying on in the different ports of Spain, which were all ultimately collected in that of Carthagena about the beginning of June; they loitered a month there, thereby giving the Algerines time to collect their strength, and to prepare for their reception; and having sailed from Carthagena the 24th of June, they contrived not to get to Algiers bay before the 30th of the month and first of July: They then spent a week more in idle consultations which terminated in their resolving to disembark upon the 8th, in a place which the Algerines designedly left unguarded, and upon their first division, consisting of 8000 men, being landed and advancing 2 or 300 paces from the strand, they found themselves beset on all sides by enemies, covered by hedges, ditches, houses and camels.—Before the second division could get on shore the carnage in the first had been great, and both the one and the other fell into the greatest confusion; a retreat aboard again was determined upon, as the only thing to be done, and was effected the same evening and night, before midnight. The Moors kept aloof, and did not disturb them much during their re embarkation, excepting with one 24 pounder upon their right flank which played the whole day upon the Spaniards, and did great execution. The spot where they landed is distant one league and a half from Algiers to the east with a fort to the right and another to the left of it, so near, that the Spanish troops could not keep themselves scarcely out of reach of the guns of the one or the other; the beach, a deep heavy sand, and in front under wood, hedges, ditches, trees and houses, so well guarded and so artfully, that the Spaniards never could penetrate 400 yards from the beach, and never saw above 40 or 50 of the enemy, tho' their loss in killed and wounded can fall very little short of 5000 men and amongst them a great number of officers, chiefly belonging to the Spanish and Walloon guards. Their men of war behaved very ill, they were ordered to attack the two abovementioned forts which they did out of almost gun shot, and to one of them, which by her cable being cut by a cannon shot fell within half cannon shot of the fort, the General wrote, that her going so near was contrary to his orders. In short the whole has been a scene of blundering and confusion, and covers the nation with shame and resentment against the planners and conductors of it."

Mr. HOLT.

By publishing the following, you will oblige many of your customers, and it is hoped do some service to the common cause of American Liberty.

At a meeting of the Committee of Inspection for the town of Fairfield, held in the Court House on the 15th day of August, A. D. 1775.

IT was voted and agreed that the Committee of Inspection in each society be desired to notify the inhabitants in each society in this town to meet in society meeting on Monday next, in order to subscribe an association, to shew that they are friends to the liberties and privileges of their country; and that the enemies of it may be known: And that said Committee do, after said meeting, apply to all such persons as shall not attend, in order to give them an opportunity to subscribe; and that they also take down in writing, the names of all those enemies of their country, that are of age, who refuse to subscribe; and that said Committee make report of their doings to this Committee, at their meeting to be held at the Court House, on the last Monday of August.

The following association being prepared was ordered to be sent into the different parts of the town, to be subscribed by the inhabitants, viz.

"Whereas the British Administration have long been plotting against the Liberties of America, and finally stept forth and openly avowed their wicked system, and are now pursuing measures, which, if successful will terminate in the total destruction of American Liberty. And whereas the united English Colonies by their Honourable Delegates in Congress, have entered into an association, which if strictly and faithfully observed, will in our opinion have a happy tendency to awaken the attention of our fellow subjects in Great Britain, and other parts of the British empire, and convince them of the ill policy and injustice of those measures.—And whereas, by a blind infatuation, the British government have been persuaded to lend their aid to our misinformed Sovereign, and his wicked Ministers, to send troops and armies into our once happy land, for the purpose of enforcing certain oppressive and unconstitutional acts of Parliament, The united Colonies firmly persuaded of the justice of their cause, and that resistance is indispensable, committing their cause to Heaven, have opposed force to force, and are determined to die, or be free. We whose names are underwritten, being alarmed at the present state of public affairs; and finding no alternative but to resist with force, or submit, are determined to make a bold struggle, and use every manly effort to defend those rights which we claim as men, Christians, and freemen: In the first place, we do hereby declare our hearty approbation of the Continental Association, and our fixed resolution faithfully to observe and comply with the same, according to the true spirit and meaning thereof, without any equivocation or mental reservation; and we do further declare, that we are fully persuaded of the necessity and perfect justice of the forcible resistance that has already been made to the ministerial troops sent into this country, to dragoon us into slavery; and do gratefully acknowledge and notice the smiles of divine Providence, on all our means of defence, in crowning all our warlike enterprises with unparalleled success; and being determined to pursue the same line of conduct that has already been pursued, we do now unanimously agree and associate with each other, and with all the friends of Liberty throughout this land, to exert ourselves in every manly, prudent, and effectual measure in concert with our brethren throughout this continent, in opposition to every lawless attempt that may be made by our unnatural enemies, to deprive us of our liberties, and subject us to a state of slavery, choosing rather to die freemen, than live in a state of servile subjection to any man or body of people on the face of the earth."

Which, agreeable to order, was offered to the inhabitants of the town of Fairfield, and subscribed by eight hundred and fifty five male persons of the age of sixteen years and upwards, and there were seventy in number that refused to subscribe the same, whose names are as follows, viz

Daniel Wheeler, Eliphalet Wheeler, Daniel Cable, John Jackson, jun. Nathan Jackson, Adin Jackson Samuel Bennit, James Chambers, Nathaniel Hubbel, Solomon Burton, jun. Ebenezer Edwards, Hezekiah Jennings, Eleazer Hall, Benjamin Curtis, Daniel Lyon Gershom Lyon, Jonathan Lyon, Daniel Lyon, jun. Thomas Lyon, Gershom Lyon, jun. William Cardwell, John Mann, Ebenezer Lord, Joseph Edwards, Timothy Hubbel Ebenezer Lyon, Abel Curtiss, Joseph Lyon, Abel Lyon, Thomas Turney, Benjamin Turney, Thomas Turney jun. Ebenezer Thorp, John Thorp, Ebenezer Mills, Josiah Cable, Benoni Dimon, Moses Burr, Epaphras Marvin, Enoch Turrel, Stephen Gilbert, Gershom Dimon, Calvin Wheeler, Rev. John Sayre, Benjamin Whitear, Samuel Adams, Samuel Turney, Stephen Gold, Archibald Campbell, John Sturgis, Ebenezer Hall, John Lockwood, Jabez Lockwood, Ephraim Lockwood, Ebenezer Gray, Lockwood Gray, Josiah Wheeler, Bailey Stilson, Jonathan Coley, Peter Guyer, Ebenezer Guyer, Daniel Morhouse, David Morhouse, Samuel Lord, Jabez Thorpe, jun. Gideon Lockwood, Thaddeus Squier, John Adams.

The above and foregoing, is a true copy of the votes and proceedings which were ordered to be made public. Test.

THADDEUS BURR,
Clerk to said Committee.

MR. HOLT.

SIR,

The letter which the Rev. Mr. Sayre sent unto the Committee, I send you, as he is very desirous of having it published, to shew the world why he did not sign the Association, and the Committee have agreed that it may be. I am, Sir,

Your very humble Servant
THADDEUS BURR.

GENTLEMEN

YESTERDAY, my neighbour Mr. Lewis called on me with a paper, titled an association, which he informed me was sent by your desire, with a view that I should subscribe it—Of that paper I requested a copy, that I might have time to consider of the propriety of the desired subscription; and was served with it the same day about noon, and now beg the candid attention of the gentlemen of the Committee, while I give them my answer to their requisition.

I shall first consider the paper with respect to its particular parts; and then with regard to its general intention.

The first clause contains a recital of some of those things which are commonly charged against the mother country, as unconstitutional (and therefore unwarrantable) exertions of *power*, on her part; and of the *resolutions* of the "UNITED COLONIES" on their part, to resist by force of ARMS the measures prescribed by the PARENT STATE; and *to* DIE *or be* FREE——I beg to be considered as a servant (tho' unworthy) of the Gospel of Christ, who am informed by one of its *inspired preachers* that, the "*weapons of our warfare* are not CARNAL *but mighty thro' God, to the bringing every* THOUGHT *to the obedience of Christ*,"—which expressions plainly designate them to be SPIRITUAL. I dare not, therefore promise, to take up, and use, any CARNAL ARMS at all.——The same apostle teacheth me that, "in whatsoever state I am; these with I must be content." If therefore the Providence of God should bring me into a state even of SLAVERY itself, I desire that *his will may be done*; and that I may be content with that lot (however hard) and considering myself at the same time as being the LORD'S FREEMAN, may cheerfully as well as faithfully discharge my duties in that state; knowing that in Christ Jesus there is neither BOND nor FREE: I dare not therefore resolve that I will be FREE: because I am sensible that, many better men than myself have, by the Providence of God been permitted to be brought into a state of BONDAGE; and that I ought not to complain: I should be made partaker of the same affliction.

The second clause of the paper before me contains, an hearty *approbation* of the "Continental Association," and a RESOLUTION "faithfully to observe and comply with it, without any equivocation or mental reservation."——There is one part of that association (especially as it hath been practised upon here) with which I dare not promise to comply: my conscience will not permit me to *act* upon it; and our *common* master hath commanded me to "*let my yea be yea, and my nay nay*;" and I am also enjoined "to *speak the truth to my neighbour in love*:" I must not therefore, gentlemen, equivocate with you.

The part I mean, is that, which prohibits me from extending the kind offices of humanity and hospitality to any who may refuse to be bound by it.——The Saviour of the world, whose servant I am, hath commanded me to "*feed the hungry*; to give drink to the thirsty; to clothe the naked; to take in the stranger, (or traveller). To give to him that asketh of me; and not to turn away from him who would borrow of me.——Here it will be to no purpose to say that such, or such persons are mine ENEMIES; because our Lord hath expressly, and that too, in an especial manner, commanded me to extend my good offices to mine *enemies*, as *such*.——And I beg the Committee to remember that Ministers of the gospel are, in a particular manner commanded to keep *hospitality*.

The first paragraph of the last clause in the association sent me, I have spoken to already: the remainder of it commenceth with a declaration, that we *notice* and gratefully acknowledge the divine interposition in favour of all our warlike enterprises, *crowning* them with *most unparelled success*.——I know not, Gentlemen, that this, if it be true, is a proper rule for Christians to judge on, concerning the *goodness or badness* of any cause of this kind in controversy; for history, sacred and prophane, furnisheth us with many instances, in which we shall all agree in saying, that the most unjust cause did not always meet an overthrow, nor the most just, prosper. Thus, in the first efforts for the establishment of the PROTESTANT RELIGION the Protestants in the SMALCALDIC LEAGUE were entirely routed by the Romish Emperor Charles the Fifth, in the battle of Mulburg, on the 24th of April, 1547, when one of the two great *Champions* in the *Protestant cause*, the Elector of Saxony was taken prisoner; the other, the Landgrave of Hesse, was forced to surrender himself, and beg pardon of Charles.

There are sundry prophecies yet to be fulfilled, which declare, that the potentates of the earth, shall have power to make war against the saints and to overcome them.

I look on the present unnatural war, as being a just judgment of God, on the people of Old England, as well as on us Americans, for our many crying offences, against his most *holy laws*; and a loud call to a sincere and immediate return to him and to our duty—It is therefore a constant part of my prayers to him, who does not afflict willingly, nor grieve the children of men, that HE would make it effectual, to the production of a true and general REFORMATION in both countries, to the glory of his MERCY

What follows in the paper, seems to be a recapitulation of the substance of what was said before; it is therefore unnecessary for me to add any thing farther, as to the particulars of it. I shall therefore proceed to consider it, as to its general intention.

I take it for granted that the design of this association is, to make a discrimination between the friends of America and its Liberties, and the enemies of both. And I now beg the Committee to believe me, when I declare in the presence of him who knows all hearts, and before whom I am finally to be judged, in that awful day, when the secrets of all hearts shall be revealed, that I am a most sincere friend to both.

America is my native country; all my connections are in it; I have enjoyed the LIBERTY and PLENTY of it, through the goodness of God, too long and too thankfully not to be sensible of the value of both, and to desire a continuance of them, if it be his will.

It can be matter of very little importance to the community, whether I subscribe the association or not, for I am no politician; am not connected with politicians as such; and never will be either.

These things belong not to my profession, and I find sufficient employment for my head and for my heart, in that honourable, though arduous calling, to which in the presence of the ADORABLE TRINITY, I have vowed to devote my whole life.

After this open testimony, I cannot fear, that YOU gentlemen will run any risk of a breach of the ninth commandment; by advertising me as an enemy to my country.

Praying that INFINITE WISDOM may guide the counsels of my country; INFINITE POWER protect it in all its lawful privileges; and INFINITE LOVE pardon our misdoings, and comfort us here and forever.

I subscribe myself, Gentlemen,
Your sincere friend, and
servant in Christ Jesus,
JOHN SAYRE.

To the Gentlemen of the Committee of the Town of Fairfield.

MR. HOLT.

Please to insert the following in your next Journal, and you will much oblige many of your Customers, and particularly your friend, THE SUBSCRIBER.

To the PUBLIC.

No. III.

DEAR COUNTRYMEN.

IN a day of public calamity like this, arising from oppression, every benevolent mind ought to be engaged for the defence of the rights of mankind, and in particular should endeavour to remove all cause of oppression, complaint, and disunion, among ourselves. And to stop, as much as possible the mouths of our adversaries, (who will omit the use of no plausible argument against the justice of our cause, and the probability of its success) such is the design of this letter. The Hon. Continental Congress, and the late Provincial Congress of this Province have adopted the old mode of electing Representatives, who have power to tax those Colonies from whence they are chosen. By this mode, many true friends to their country, who are obliged to pay taxes, are excluded from the privilege of a vote in the choice of those by whom they are to be taxed, or even called out to sacrifice their lives. This is a real grievance; yet one that may easily be redressed: For many of the members of the present Provincial Congress begin to give a serious attention to the complaints of the people on this account, and all our Congresses know, that one part of his

Majesty's subjects have no right to tax another part of their fellow subjects, without their consent, given by themselves or their representatives. Nothing is therefore necessary in order to obtain redress, but a number of petitions from several towns and counties in each province for that purpose. They will undoubtedly resolve, that no one shall be taxed, who is excluded from a vote in their elections, and will also resolve, who shall for the future be esteemed proper electors. And by such Resolves, our enemies will be cut off from one of their most plausable arguments against us. I am,

My Countrymen, your's

ESSEX.

Morris County, New Jersey, Sep. 26. 1775.

WILLIAMSBURG, September 15.

A few days ago the Kingfisher sloop, Capt. Montague, arrived at Norfolk, with lieutenant Graham on board, to take the command of his Majesty's ship Mercury, Captain M'Cartney being put under arrest (for disobedience of orders, it is said) and is to be sent to Boston, to be tried by a court-martial.

Lord Dunmore has received another reinforcement from St Augustine, of no less than between 20 and 30 effective men, and soon expects to have his army augmented to 500; with which, we hear, he intends taking possession of his palace in this city, that he lately abandoned——*if not prevented by those he terms rebels.*

From Hampton we learn that Captain Squire has fallen down to Hampton road, where he now lies, and has seized three passage boats with negroes in them, by way of reprisal, he says, for the stores, &c taken out of his tender, when drove ashore in the late storm; which boats and negroes, it is likely he intends taking into the *king's service* to send a pirating for hogs fowls, &c ——A very pretty occupation for the Captain of one of his Majesty's ships of war!

CAMBRIDGE September 21.

Last Saturday afternoon the enemy, with their cannon fired briskly from their lines on Boston Neck, but without doing us any damage. The next morning the firing was returned, and as we have since heard, with success; two of the enemy being killed and several wounded. The cannonading has been continued on both sides almost ever since, without any loss on our side. The enemy, we hear, had a lieutenant shot on Monday by one of our cannon balls. How many they have lost in the whole, since Saturday, we have not learnt; but supposed not to be less than 3 or 4 killed, and 5 or 6 wounded.

One of the lieutenants in Gage's besieged army, we hear hung himself last Monday, owing to the chagrin and terror of mind arising from his being employed in so bad a cause.

We hear that the colony troops destined for Canada, under the command of Colonel Arnold, sailed from Newbury Port last Tuesday morning.

We hear that some men are arrived at the Eastward in a few days from Canada, and inform, that the Canadians, on hearing a report that our troops had taken St John's, immediately took possession of the city of Quebec.

We hear that the besieged army in Boston have pulled down a number of houses between the Hay Market and the old fortification; but whether from the want of fuel, or to make room for erecting any new works of defence, or digging a canal, we have not been able to learn.

Yesterday morning one of the Regular soldiers deserted from Bunker-Hill, and got safe over to our camp.

Five or six impressed seamen, we are informed, had the good fortune to make their escape from the enemy last Monday night. One of them informs that the sailors on board the men of war, are very sickly, and almost all of them very feeble and greatly emaciated, owing to bad provisions.

NEWPORT, September 18.

Several small vessels, which had been most unrighteously taken by the ships of war on this station, were last Monday stripped of every rag of sails, all their rigging except the shrouds, all their small stores, cables and anchors, turned a drift, and drove ashore on Goat Island, &c. These vessels, we understand, belonged to poor, laborious people, the whole support of whose families depended on what they made by freighting wood, &c —

Last Monday the Swan sloop sailed to convoy several vessels to Boston, which had been taken in and off this port, viz a sloop from Connecticut, bound to the West Indies, with horses, &c. a schooner from the West-Indies, taken out of Stonington; and a large sloop from Jamaica, which had been to New-York, sailed from thence under pretence of going to England, and pretended to put in here for a mast; [the sloop here meant, is Capt Wynn's,] and another sloop, with salt and some sugar, from the West-Indies.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, to a gentleman in this city, dated July 24. 1775.

"Last night an order from the King was proclaimed here. That every person (except the eldest sons of the nobility and clergy) should appear and give in their names without exception, for soldiers."

Extract of a letter from London, dated July 8.

"It is the determination of administration, at least part of them, with the King, to destroy such towns as lay on the sea. But don't be frightened or deceived, they cannot accomplish their horrid schemes. Your securing of Ticonderoga and Crown Point has overthrown their designs, and now in revenge they say, *we will destroy their towns.* You see by this what you are to expect. The heart of Pharaoh is hardened, and the chariot will be driven so fast that the wheels will fly off in a sea of blood.

"In a few months, should there be no submission on your side (which God grant there may not) they will call home Gage and let you alone for a while, as they cannot get men to go on so horrid an errand. The officers hear that the rifle men intend killing them only, which is most excellent news, as it not only discourages the officers but makes the soldiers think well of the Americans, as they hate their officers and will certainly desert if they have opportunity. It is not England, but only eight Ministers of State with the King and his tools in Parliament, that are fighting against you, and use every unfair means to deceive the people of England.——I understand fort Ticonderoga is to be retaken by Carleton, who has 1000 Scotch Highlanders gone over to him commanded by Col. Murray, with 1900 more who are now inlisting in Scotland: This you may depend on.

"Our wise Ministry, in order to deceive the people, circulate false reports in the papers and otherwise every day, both for and against the Americans, that men's minds may be so confounded they will not know what to depend upon: But you may depend upon it that should it cost all the blood and treasure of Old England, they would prosecute their efforts to subdue you. Even the officers who are to execute their plans, are ignorant of their ultimate designs.

"They now give out that Lord Chatham is to be called in to head a new administration, and that a new system of politics is to take place; but nothing can be further from their intentions. Lord Chatham never can come into their views. They have brought the King so far into their measures that he cannot recede; so that they are now together in the place where they will remain till your wisdom and bravery shew the people of England, that tyrants are to be got at by very simple means.

"No statute can be made to put arms into the hands of Roman Catholics, and, in consequence, if you could procure proof that General Carleton has done this, and convey that evidence to this city you would find the great cause brought to issue here in a few months *fat verbum!* Your salvation depends on your firmness and assiduity. If you submit, fifty of you are to be hanged in Philadelphia, and the same number in New York; £5,500 is offered for Capt Sear's head in particular; a secret order.' *

[* *The Printer of this paper has also had repeated notices from persons of eminence in England, that he is among the number of the proscribed, who are ordered to be sent to England.*]

Extract of another letter, dated July 9

"The business is now to develope the schemes laying to deceive and divide the New Yorkers, finding mere force like to answer no valuable end. They now talk of blocking up the ports and thus distressing the trade to make people quarrel with each other, which quarrels some are employed to foment.

"The Ministry still intend to drive on, in hopes that you will in time submit and all will be theirs. They use every means in their power to deceive the people both here and in America, that they may get their plan established of keeping a large standing army in the colonies, increased by degrees till they become masters of the colonists and all their property, as they have done here.

The Lord Mayor is assiduous to the last. The Livery of London are now all alarmed, and have sent petitions and remonstrances one after another: They have taken up the affair in such good earnest, as will very probably excite a civil war in England — The ferment in the city is certainly prodigious. The land holders also begin to be moved and aid the merchants, and the common people are all entering into associations and consulting what is best to be done.

"Six ships put into commission to assist in blocking up the ports of Virginia. Orders have been sent to Gage to risque a battle for the honour of Old England —Lord Mansfield was sent for to Buckingham house, ten o'clock at night, Friday —Lord Dartmouth says he expects a submission from the Congress.

"If America sends any the least concession, nay ever so small, they are undone—ruined; for orders will be thereupon sent to hang the principal provincial officers, to confiscate their estates, and advertise them to be sold in London, with a reward for their heads dead or alive.—If America submits she must pay all the expences of the land and sea armament, estimated at two millions, which it has cost England to reduce the rebels to obedience.

"*Great News!* that the rifle men resolve to take aim at the Scotch officers:—It affords great diversion to the English to hear of the American rifle men's resolve.

"The refugees who lately deserted their own homes to seek protection in England are very silent, keep close, and don't talk of American affairs only seem to think they will go back and fight, as they find the spirit of the times likely to drive them back ——

N B. An Englishman hates a coward.

"The fix'n of war are not manned yet; draughts from the other ships are to fill them up —Lord Sandwich pays a man to puff him off in the papers, but that means fails now; the people begin to see; the subject of dispute with America seems now better understood —Begin to be alarmed—they are come up to London— total stoppage of their trade—The great plenty of wheat brought into England has kept people easy, as *while no want, no complaint* —The names of all persons who write letters to America are to be returned. For the future no intelligence is to go over: Men are employed to stop letters, to lurk in Coffee-houses, to find out, search and carry."

NEW-YORK, September 28.

Extract of a Letter dated at the Carrying Place, near Ticonderoga, September 14. 1775. from an Officer in the New York Forces.

"I have the pleasure to inform you that I have at length reached this place, with all my people, having been so fortunate as not to be left by one of them on the way. They are a parcel of hearty lads, and from some circumstances that have occured, I flatter myself they will not turn their noses from the smell of gun powder, in the day of trial, which is near at hand, as we intend sitting off to-morrow morning, on our way to the Isle-aux Noix, where I understand they are impatiently waiting our coming, in order to make an attack on the fort which the regulars have erected at St. John's.—We are so much wanted there, that the boats are ordered to be in readiness to receive the company under my command, in preference to all others.—We have met with nothing but difficulties and embarrasments, at every post on our way. The troops have been much retarded for want of Boats, &c. &c. and some still detained on that account. I am in perfect good health, which I pray God to continue, till I can give a good account of that rascal Carleton, and his bloody backs—I call them so, not so much for the colour of their cloth, as for their base and savage conduct in suffering the head of the brave Capt. Baker, to be severed from his body and fixed upon a pole at St. John's, where it now remains, as a monument of their savage tempers, and an incentive to us, bravely to revenge his death, or fall in the glorious attempt. I have nothing new to communicate except that a small skirmish has lately happened near St John's, occasioned by a party of about 50 of our men, going out to reconnoitre; they were surprised, (it is said) by a party of regulars, Canadians, and Savages, who lay in ambush, concealed in the sedge or very high grass; we had 5 or 6 men killed, and several wounded, 4 or 5 of whom have since died of their wounds: Major Hobby, and Capt. Mead of Connecticut, are slightly wounded. The enemy had several killed and wounded, among the former, a certain Capt. Tice, of John's Town, in Tryon County, a native of New Jersey, who was formerly a Captain in the service of that province, and an old acquaintance of mine, but it now appears that he was a rank tory, I am very happy to think he met the fate which I hope every rascal like him will share before the matter is ended.

"The above is the best account I could obtain, and I believe is a pretty just one.

"I have only to add my compliments to all friends—and request they will be kind enough to excuse my writing to them severally as I have this moment received orders to embark, and every minute of my time will necessarily be taken up in preparing for my departure from hence. I am, &c.

Extract of another letter from Mr. Walter Livingston, Dep. Commissary General dated at Albany, the 20th or the 21st instant September 1775, to a gentleman in New-York.

"General Montgomery is by this time, either in possession of St. John's, or defeated; he embarked with 11 or 1200 men and a party of Canadians, who came to the Isle-aux Noix, to join our army, the number is not mentioned.—Mr. Livingston, of Montreal with a party of Canadians, attacked the King's troops, killed 12, and drove off the remainder;—he has sent for some men to Isle aux Noix, and they are granted him."

On Monday last, the Independent Battalion, commanded by Col Hyer, was reviewed by General Wooster; and, by a variety of performances, discovered a proficiency in military discipline, very much to the approbation of the General, and of many respectable spectators.

Extract of a letter from an Officer at Isle Aux Noix to his friend in New York, dated September 17 1775

"I have just time to acquaint you that to morrow we intend to strike a decisive blow at St John's. We have already had two skirmishes; in the first we lost seven men besides six or seven wounded. Our enemy had nine Indians killed on the spot, with twice as many wounded, as we are informed. The savages appear barbarous to the last degree; not content with scalping, they dug up our dead, and mangled them in the most shocking manner: I had the pleasure to see two of them scalped as a retaliation for their barbarity. This happened after our last action, in which none of us were hurt. An armed boat, which threw shells and grape shot briskly at us for some time, though without doing mischief, was fortunately divided by a salute from a 12 pounder from one of our gondolas. It is said there were thirty regulars in the boat, who all perished, either by the shot or in the lake. The chief obstacle we shall meet with to-morrow, will be a strong schooner, which we are determined to board. She mounts eighteen nine pounders, and was launched but two days before we took possession of this island ——How this enterprize will succeed, God only knows, but I still have hopes to see you and all my friends once more at New York."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Albany, dated Sept 22

"There is a report in town, that 2000 Canadians have posted themselves between St John's and Montreal, to cut off the communication between the town and Carleton's garrison." The intelligence is almost too good to be credited until further confirmation."

As a proof of the great pains taken by a wicked ministry to prejudice not only the English, but by their emissaries abroad, the other nations of Europe, against the persecuted Americans, the following extract of a letter lately received from Amsterdam has been communicated to us——I half the cruelties which we find in our public papers, as perpetrated by the Americans upon the English who fall in their hands are true it is sufficient to make any who posses the least humanity, to abhor their proceedings."

We hear a droll affair happened at Kinderhook last week. A young fellow who hated Liberty, took much pains wherever he went in vilifying the measures of America;—going one afternoon to a quilting frolic, where a number of young women were collected, and where he was the only man in company —He began his aspersions upon the Congress as usual, and entertained them a good while on the subject, till the girls, exasperated at his impudence, laid hold of him, stripped him naked to his breeches, and instead of tar, covered him with molasses and tor feathers, took the downy tops of flags that grow in meadows, and coated him well, and then let him go.—He has prosecuted every one of them and the matter was tried before one justice S——, the sentence we are impatient to hear.

[Many of our good Customers having complained of the badness of the Print in our News Paper, occasioned by the Letters being much worn. We can make no other Apology for the defect, but to publish the reason of it. Due care had been taken to provide a complete supply from London, and the letters were all packed up ready for shipping: but thro' some mistake of the orders, they were not put on board, and before the Orders could be renewed, the Non-Importation Agreement took Place, since which, it has been impossible to get them. But a Set, of American Manufacture, are now making at Philadelphia, and are expected to be ready in a month or two.

THE PRINTER.

Just published

By SHOBER and LOUDON,

And to be sold at their Printing Office, and at LOUDON's Book Store, near the Coffee House,

The New-York and COUNTRY ALMANACK,

For the Year of our Lord 1776.

CONTAINING all the necessary Articles usual in an Almanack with the Addition of many curious Anecdotes, Receipts, poetical Pieces; also the Words of Command used in the Manual Exercise, and an accurate Plan of Boston with the different Situations of the Provincials, and the Ministerial Armies &c.

At the same Place may be had, Divine Songs for Children 8—tf

Wants a Place,

A YOUNG Man who understands taking Care of Horses and driving a Carriage, and would also be willing to wait on a Gentleman. Inquire of the Printer. 8—tf

The Person who last Monday Morning was inquiring near Vertenbarg Hill for the Wife of Capt. William Dunlap who wait on the Prince hereof, he may be informed where to find her.

POET'S CORNER.

PALMIRA's prospect, with her tumbling walls,
Huge piles of ruin heap'd on ev'ry side,
From each beholder, tears of pity calls,
Sad monuments extending far and wide!
Yet far more dismal to the patriot's eye,
The dreary remains of Charlestown's former show,
Behind whose walls did hundred warriors die,
And Briton's centre felt the fatal blow.
To see a town so elegantly form'd,
Such buildings grac'd with ev'ry curious art,
Spoil'd in a moment, on a sudden storm'd,
Must fill with indignation ev'ry heart.
But when we find the reasons of her fate
To be but trifling—trifling did I say?
For being noble, daring to be great,
Nor calmly yielding to tyrannic sway;
To see the relicks of that ones fam'd place
Pointing to Heav'n as 'twere in ardent cry,
By lawless power robb'd of every grace,
Yet calling bolts of vengeance from on high.
To find, I say, such dealings with mankind,
To see those *royal robbers* planted near,
Those glorious buildings, turning into wind,
And loth to mingle with the common air;
Whilst such chastisement coming from a state
Who calls herself our parent, nurse, and friend,
Must rouse each soul, that's noble, frank, and great,
And urge us on, our lives and all to spend.
Oh spot once graceful, but alas! no more;
Till figus shall end, and time itself shall cease,
Thy name shall live and on fame's pinions soar
To mark grim blackness on Great Britain's face.
Nor shall the blood of heroes, on the plain,
Who nobly fell that day in freedom's cause,
Lie unrevenged, though with thy thousand's slain,
Whilst there's a King, who fears nor minds thy laws.
Shall Cain who madly spilt his brother's blood,
Receive such curses from the God of all?
Is not that Sov'reign still as just and good
To hear the cries of children when they call?
Yes, there's a God whose laws are still the same,
Whose years are endless, and whose power is great;
He is our God; Jehovah is his name,
With him we trust our sore oppressed state.
When he shall rise (Oh Britain dread the day,
Nor can I stretch the period of thy fate)
What heart of steel, what tyrant then shall sway
A throne that's sinking, by oppression's weight.
Thy crimes, Oh North, shall then like spectres stand,
Nor Charlestown hindmost in the ghastly Roll,
And faithless Gage, who gave the dread command,
Shall find due torments gnaw upon his soul.
Yea in this world, we trust those ills so dread
Which fill the nation with such matchless woes,
Shall fall with double vengeance on thy head,
Nor 'scape those minions which thy court compose.

To the PUBLIC.

WE, Luke Raymond, Ebenezer Raymond, and Billy Saunders, of Norwalk, having in a cruel and unjustifiable Manner, been guilty of attacking, beating, and mauling William Budd Lucas, of Stanford, for which Crime we are heartily sorry, and in the first Place earnestly beg the Forgiveness of said William B. Lucas, and of all other Persons whom we have offended. And furthermore, we William Stone, James Hait, jun. Prince Howes, and Samuel Beebe, of Stanford; and John Bigelow, of Norwalk, having been guilty of being drawn into the riotous Company above-written, for which misconduct, we are sincerely ashamed, and heartily sorry, and humbly ask the Forgiveness of all whom we have offended.—Furthermore, we Prince Howes, James Hait, jun. and Samuel Beebe aforesaid, having imprudently subscribed a certain Paper, said to be drawn up by Capt. Tyler Dibble; for which misconduct we are sorry, and humbly ask the Forgiveness of all whom we have offended.—And furthermore, we, one and all, solemnly Promise and Declare, that we will, to the utmost of our Power and Ability exert ourselves in the Defence of our Country, in opposition to the King's Troops. In Witness and Confirmation of the above, we hereunto set our Hands, consenting to have the above Confession printed. Dated in Stanford, the 15th Day of September, 1775.

Luke Raymond, Ebenezer Raymond, Billy Saunders, Samuel Beebe, William Stone, Prince Howes, James Hait, jun. John Bigelow.

N. B. The above Lucas is accounted a true Son of Liberty, while the List of Subscribers are reputed as having acted inimical to the Liberties of their Country. 7—7

Stanford, Sept. 9, 1775.

WHEREAS I Samuel Holly, of Stanford, have, in many Instances appeared unfriendly to the Continental Congress, particularly in proclaiming against that Article of advertising those that do not adhere to their Advice, and in labouring on the Continental Fast Day; for which I freely acknowledge myself to blame, for which I heartily ask the Forgiveness of my Country; and do Promise, by the solemn Ties of Honour, Virtue, and Love of my Country, that I will for the future yield a strict adherence to their Advice; and be ready to sacrifice my Interest, and venture my Life, in the Defence of my Country. I desire that the above Confession may be published in the public Prints.

7—5 SAMUEL HOLLY.

Stanford, Sept. 11, 1775.

WHEREAS I the Subscriber, being this day apprehended for being an Enemy to my Country, and for being guilty of damning the Honourable the Continental Congress, and all other Friends to American Liberty; likewise for holding Meetings detrimental to the Laws, Liberty, and Honour of American Freedom; for which I do humbly and heartily beg Forgiveness of God, and all Friends to American Liberty: And I do hereby Promise before God, and my Country, to aid and assist, in apprehending any Person, or Persons, that are supposed to be Enemies to American Liberty; and to do all in my Power to suppress any such Enemies, and to give the most secret and quick Information, against any Enemy that I shall know of, convened, or convening on any such Occasion, against the good of my Country In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my Hand, the Day and Date above written; and this I desire to be transmitted to the public Prints.

TO BE SOLD,

On the PREMISES, *at private* SALE,

A BEAUTIFUL Country Seat, consisting of 19 Acres of good Land, most of it Meadow, well fenced, situate in Morris County, Hanover Township, four Miles from Morris-Town, on the Road from thence to Newark and Perspining, and near a good Grist Mill. On the Land are the following Improvements, viz. An almost new Dwelling House two Stories high, and very convenient, with a large Kitchen at one End; a good Barn, and a small Orchard: The Whole very suitable for a Gentleman or Merchant, and good Payment will be expected.

7—10 JONAS PHILLIPS.

Shortly will be Published,

PLAIN concise practical remarks on the treatment of Wounds and Fractures; to which will be added, a short Appendix on Camp and Military Hospitals; principally designed for the use of young Military Surgeons, in North-America.

By JOHN JONES, M. D.
Professor of Surgery in the College of New-York.
Subscriptions taken in by the printer.

99—

NOTICE is hereby given, to all persons that have any demands against the estate of the late Peter Bausher, of this city, blacksmith, deceased, are requested to bring in their accounts properly attested; and all persons that are indebted to said estate, by bond, note, or book debt, are likewise requested to make immediate payment, to prevent those disagreeable proceedings the law directs. 5—8

George Janeway, and John Walter, } Executors.
New-York, Sept. 1st, 1775.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, early on Tuesday morning the 5th instant, a negro man named TITUS, about 25 years old, and about 5 feet 8 inches high, well made and proportioned every way, and is very likely for a negro: He had on when he went away, a short brown coat, made of coating; an old homespun blue and white striped linen jacket with sleeves; and a blue and white striped homespun trowsers, almost new. The hat he is supposed to have took with him is very remarkable, (unless since changed) having no brim round it, it is very much worn. He can play a little both on the fiddle and fife. Whoever takes up and secures said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, if taken out of the colony of Connecticut, and Eight Dollars if within the colony, and all reasonable charges paid by

6—9 HENRY VAN DYCK.

L O S T,

ON Saturday evening the 26th of August last, between the New Ferry, and the house of Mr. Abner Hetfield's, at Elizabeth-Town, some shop goods, viz. Black silk mitts, pins, and sundry articles not particularly known; and some wearing apparel, viz. Check cover sluts, men's caps, and many other things put up in a red wrapper. Any person that has found it, or can give any information to Mr. Crane, at said ferry, so that the owner may have them again, shall be handsomely rewarded for their trouble.

It is to be hoped that no person, at such a time as this, will be so lost to reason as to detain them from the right owner. 6—9

S T O L E N

FROM the subscriber, on Wednesday night the 6th of September, 1775, a BAY MARE, part blood, is branded on her right thigh with D D, or two Dee's; one of her foremost feet half grey, has somewhat low carriage, a natural trotter. Whoever takes said mare and thief, and secures the thief in some of his Majesty's gaols, so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive Three Pounds reward, or Thirty Shillings for the mare only, and all reasonable charges paid by Theunis Dey, of Bergen county, New-Jersey. 6—9

IF William Searles, who about five years ago kept a school at or near Hackinsack, be yet alive, he is desired to inform the Printer hereof where he resides, that an application may be made to him, which will pay him for the trouble of giving that information.

Aug. 22d, 1775. 5—8

FOR SALE,

TWO ELEGANT SITUATIONS,

In the City of PERTH AMBOY, in the Province of New-Jersey, being Part of the Estate of the late Doctor LEWIS JOHNSTON, deceased.

THE whole of this part of the estate contains 209 acres of excellent land, extending from High-street, in the said City, along Raritan River, near one mile westward; a considerable part of which is now in choice English Grass, and the rest is well adapted either for grass, or the raising of grain, of which it has been found to produce plentiful crops of all kinds. On the premises are,

1st. The large, commodious brick mansion house, standing about 100 yards from High-Street, commanding a delightful view of the River and Bay; together with a convenient barn, stables and other out-houses, a good garden, and a variety of choice fruit trees.

2d. Another commodious brick dwelling house two stories high, fronting on the said river, about 120 rods from High-street; together with a large barn and other out-houses, a spacious garden stored with a well chosen collection of fruit trees, and a young bearing orchard of apple trees.

The situations of these houses are delightfully pleasant and healthy, and capable of the most elegant and tasty improvements. They are also very convenient on account of the great plenty of fish they afford, and particularly the best of oysters and clams, which, at low water, may be gathered in plenty before the doors. And their proximity to Which, all together, render them as eligible places for Gentlemen's Seats as any in the province. About 161 acres of the land are allotted to these houses, and will be divided equally between them, or in such other proportion as will best suit the purchasers.

The remainder to be laid out in lots of about six acres each, fronting on Market-street, and will be very convenient to the inhabitants of the town for pasture or mowing grounds. On one of them are a dwelling house and garden, suitable for a small family. These six acres lots, if not sold by private bargain before the twelfth day of September next, will then be exposed to public sale to the highest bidder.

Any person inclined to purchase the whole or any part of the premises, may apply to James Parker, John Smyth, and Heathcote Johnston, of the City of Perth-Amboy, Executors of the last will and testament of the said Dr. Johnston, or to Bowes Reed, Esq; at [illegible]ton.

Perth-Amboy, August 2, 1775. 6—9

To the PUBLI[illegible]

WHEREAS I the subscriber did sometime in the month of April anno domini 1774, execute and deliver to Stephen Rogers of Danby, in Charlotte county, and province of New York, two certain notes of hand for one hundred and twenty pounds each note, the one payable in March last past; which said note hath, or ought to have an indorsement of some money being paid thereon, on the back thereof; the other note will be payable in the year of our Lord 1776. Which said two notes, and the money already paid upon one of them, were given as a consideration for several lots of land in Danby aforesaid, for which the said Rogers promised that he, together with one Roger Williams, would give the subscriber a good warranty deed. And whereas it is since become evident that the said Rogers and Williams, or either of them, were not the proper, rightful and lawful owners, or proprietors of at least part of the said intended to be purchased lots of land; and the subscriber has not yet received any title whatever, for any part of the said lands, from the said Rogers: And I the subscriber am apprehensive that the said Rogers may offer to assign, or transfer the said notes;—these are therefore to notify and caution all persons, warning them not to accept or take an assignment, or transfer of the said notes, or either of them, as I will not pay them; and do intend to contest the payment of them, and each of them, until a proper, legal, and good title is procured by the said Stephen Rogers, from the proper and rightful original owner of the same, to me in fee simple, with a proper warranty.

CHARLES ARNOLD.

Danby, 21st Aug. 1775. 6—9

IN pursuance of an act of the Legislature of the Colony of New-York, entitled, "An Act for relief against absconding and absent debtors," we do hereby give notice, that we have been duly appointed trustees for all the creditors of John M'Lean, of the county of Charlotte, an absconding debtor; and pursuant to the directions of the said act, do require all persons who are indebted to the said John M'Lean, to pay unto us the said trustees, by the second day of October next, all such sum and sums of money which they owe to him; and also to deliver unto us, all other effects of the said John M'Lean, which he, she, or they may have in their hands, power, or custody; and further, we do hereby desire all the creditors of the said John M'Lean, by the said second day of October, to deliver unto us the said trustees, or one, or two of us, their respective demands against the said John M'Lean. Given under our hands, at Albany, the 28th day of August, 1775.

ABRAHAM C. CUYLER.
6—9 CORNELIUS GLEN
STEPHEN LUSH.

TO BE SOLD,

By the Executors of Jorst Duryee, late of Jamaica South, in Queen's County, on Nassau Island, deceased.

THE following parcels of land and meadow, at Jamaica South, aforesaid, near Old Neck, being part of the estate of the said Jorst Duryee, viz.

The dwelling house and homestead of the said Jorst Duryee, as it is now in fence, containing 72 acres and an half and ten square rods, or thereabouts. An excellent grist mill, with one pair of mill stones, mill-house, bolting-house, adjoining to the same, together with bolting mill clothes, scales, weights, mill picks, iron crows, and every other implement to the same mill belonging.

Twenty four acres of excellent salt meadow land, lying contiguous to the said mill. Ten acres and twenty square rods of wood land in three lots.

The sale of the above, to be on Monday the 16th of October next, at Jamaica South, aforesaid, on the premises, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, when the articles of sale will be made known, or, if required at any time before, by the subscribers, who will give an indisputable title to the purchaser. A fine healthy negro boy, of about 10 years of age, will be sold also on the same day.

JACOB DURYEE,
ALBERT TURHUNER. } Executors.
Sept. 6, 1775. 5

EARTHEN WARE,

NOW manufacturing, and to be sold at the well-known House called Katechemet's Mead-House, about mid way between the New City Hall, and the Tea Water Pump, on the left hand side of the road as you go out of the city; where city and country store-keepers may be supplied with any quantity of said Ware, at reasonable rates. The Ware is far superior to the generality, and equal to the best of any imported from Philadelphia, or elsewhere, and consists of butter, water, pickle and oyster pots, posringers, milk pans of several sizes, jugs of several sizes, chamber pots, quart and pint mugs, quart, pint and half pint bowls, of various colours; small cups of different shapes, striped and coloured dishes of divers colours, pudding pans and wash basons, sauce pans, and a variety of other sorts of ware, too tedious to particularise, by the manufacturer, late from Philadelphia.

JONATHAN DURELL.

N. B. The purchaser of twenty shillings, or upwards, may depend on having it delivered in any part of this city, without charge.

ALL Persons that have any demands on the estate of Ezekiel Cheever, late of Morris Town, deceased, either by mortgage, bond, note, book debt, or otherwise, are desired for very particular reasons, to send them to the subscribers, by the first day of October next; and all those that are indebted to the said estate, are desired to make speedy payment to prevent trouble.

JACOB MORRELL
NATHAN REEVE, } Executors.
JON. CHEEVER. 5—8

Ten Pounds Reward.

Baltimore Town, Aug. 20, 1775.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, an English convict servant, named *Benjamin Segers*, a blacksmith and gunsmith by trade, a very straight, round fac'd fellow, about 5 feet 11 inches high, has a remarkable down frowning look, short light hair, and several scars on his head and face: Had on when he went away, a white shirt, blue coat, striped trowsers, spotted stockings, new pumps, and an old beaver hat cut in the fashion, may probably forge a pass, as he writes a good hand.

Whoever takes up and secures said servant, in any of his Majesty's goals, so as his master may have him again, shall have, if no miles from home, forty shillings, and if 100 miles the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by

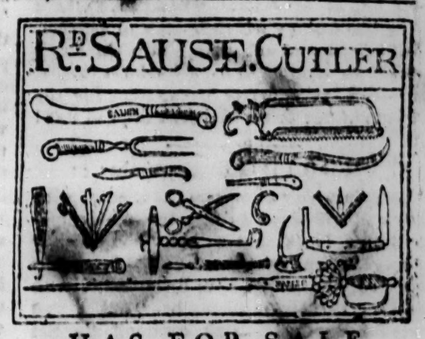
AWBRAY RICHARDSON.

N. B. It is thought said servant is gone to New-York.

F O U N D

BY Ezekiel Hawley, in Salem, Westchester County, in his pasture, the 20th of July last, a likely Sorrel Mare, with a lightish mane and tail, her left hind foot, below the fetlock, and one half the hoof, white, a natural pacer and trotter, supposed to have been stolen and left near the said place.——The owner, on proving his property and paying charges, may have the said Mare, on application to the subscriber. EZEKIEL HAWLEY.

Salem, Westchester County, Province of New-York. } 6—7.



HAS FOR SALE

At his Jewlery, Hardware, and Cutlery Store, the lower end of the Fly Market.

SMALL SWORDS and Cuttoau de Chasse's of various sorts, with a General Assortment of the above articles, which may be had on moderate terms for cash; buys old Gold, Silver, Tortoise shell, and Ivory——Those who have demands on him, are desired to furnish him with their accompts, and any who are indebted to him are entreated to discharge the same as soon as possible. 98——

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the state of the late William Butler, of this city, merchant, deceased, by bond, note or book debt, to pay the same to the subscribers, or to Jacob Rhinelander; and all persons that have any demands against the said estate are requested to bring in their accounts for payment.

JAMES DESBROSSES, jun. Executor.
SARAH BUTLER, Executrix.

N. B. An assortment of dry goods, and sundry other articles on hand, which will be sold reasonable, to close the sale.

1702 New-York, August 10, 1775.

HENRY O'BRIAN,

Stay Maker from DUBLIN,

MOST gratefully acknowledges the favours he hath received of his kind customers, and with the utmost gratitude returns them and the public in general, many thanks for their encouragement, which he hopes he shall continue to merit, by a close and constant attendance to his business, with an obliging readiness to serve all who may please to favour him with their commands. He hath all kinds of Stays ready made in the neatest and newest fashion, which he will sell on the most reasonable terms for cash or short credit, where Ladies may be also supplied with all kinds of French and Mecklenburgh waistcoats, Riding ditto, &c. in the newest fashions and on the shortest notice, by the Publick's humble servant, at the sign of the Stays, in Broad Street, near the City-Hall. 95—

ON Sunday July 30th, the house of the subscriber was broke open and robbed of sundry articles, viz. a silver watch, with a silver dial plate, mark'd *London*, the number forgot; a silver punch ladle with a mahogany handle, marked on the bottom R. C. a large table spoon, mark unknown; a pair of silver shoe buckles, 1 pair marked R. C. and 1 P C S; an odd ditto marked J. S; a pair of silver carved knee buckles; 6 silver tea spoons, 6 old do. do. one of them marked M. C. a stone box in the form of a prayer book, with sundry pieces of old gold and silver, viz. a half johannesser, 4 half guinea, 9 dollars, and a French crown, sundry notes of hand, one of Abraham Fischer, for 20s. a bill of sale for a negro wench, purchased from Neal Shaw, at £. 80, which is on the back; and a bag of coppers. Whoever shall find out the goods, and apprehend the thief, shall receive FORTY SHILLINGS reward from

0—3 RICHARD CORNISH.

To be sold by the Printer,

DOCTOR OGDEN's celebrated ANTIDYSENTERIC PILLS, for the Cure of the BLOODY-FLUX.

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the COFFEE-HOUSE;
Where all Sorts of Printing is done in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertisements of no more Length than Breadth are inserted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertisements in the same Proportion.